

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES ON NEOTROPICAL FLORA, XIX. COMBINATIONS IN SENECIONEAE, COMPOSITAE

Jose Cuatrecasas

Department of Botany, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560
U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

Eight new transfers are made of Andean Senecioneae from *Culcitium*, *Gynoxys*, and *Senecio* to *Lasiocephalus*, *Paragynoxys*, and *Pentalicia*. One new synonym is cited.

KEY WORDS: Senecioneae, Compositae, Andes, new combinations

Continuing study of Andean Senecioneae shows need for the following new combinations.

Lasiocephalus sodiroi (Hieron.) Cuatrec., *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Culcitium sodiroi* Hieron., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 29:63. 1900. *Senecio sodiroi* (Hieron.) Cuatrec., Fieldiana, Bot. 27(1):45. 1950. TYPE: B-now destroyed (photo F #18150). LECTOTYPE (here designated): ECUADOR. legit Riobamba, *Sodiro* (P). Lectotype agrees with protologue and phototype.

Additional specimen: ECUADOR. Pichincha: Camino N hacia la cumbre del Cerro Corazón, bosque pluvial subandino, 3200-3500 m, subarbusto 20 cm, capítulo color verde-agua, 19-20 Abril 1987, Cerón & Mena 1214 (US). This excellent collection matches perfectly with the description and phototype.

Lasiocephalus otophorus (Wedd.) Cuatrec. var. *christophori* (Cuatrec.) Cuatrec., *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Senecio otophorus* Wedd. var. *christophori* Cuatrec., Fieldiana, Bot. 27(2):22. 1951. TYPE: COLOMBIA. (HOLOTYPE: NY!; Isotypes: F!, US!).

New locality: COLOMBIA. Nevado del Cocuy, Chorreón de San Paulino, 3750 m, woods on southern slopes, upper level of wet Andean forest, 10 Sep 1938, Cuatrecasas 1990 (F, US). The specimen is a felty, lanate form only found at high elevations.

Pentacalia scaphiformis (Greenm.) Cuatrec., comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Senecio scaphiformis* Greenm., Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 25:817-818. 1938. TYPE: Lehmann #B.T.493 (HOLOTYPE: K; Isotype: NY [photo F, #40676]).

Specimens examined: COLOMBIA. Cauca: Cordillera Central, vertiente occidental, Páramo de Moras, 3700-3730 m, frútex con tallos torcidos y péndulos, muy ramosos, ramas largas foliadas, verde claras o con manchas violáceas, hojas coriáceo-crasas, recurvadas, frágiles, verde semimates haz, muy claras envés, nervio medial envés y pecíolo violáceo, pedicelos e involucros verde pálidos, corolas amarillas, 17 Feb 1969, Cuatrecasas & Lehmann 27363 (COL, US); Same locality, 3600 m, frutex bejucoso echado sobre rocas, hoja crasa verde vivo mate haz, inflorescencias grandes muy vistosas, con ramas, pedúnculos e involucros de color verde apagado, filarias aparentemente adheridas, con punta violácea, lígulas amarillo vivo, flósculos amarillos, estilos amarillos, 19 Mar 1973, Cuatrecasas & Lehmann 28637 (COL, US); Same locality, 3700-3600 m, Bejucos trepando sobre rocas, hoja crasa verde, involucro verde claro, lígulas radiantes amarillas, 24 Jan 1978, Cuatrecasas 28781 (US).

Pentacalia beckii (Cabrera) Cuatrec., comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Senecio beckii* Cabrera, Hickenia 2(4):15, fig. 2. 1984. TYPE: BOLIVIA. G. Beck 1822 (HOLOTYPE: SI).

Pentacalia yungasensis (Britton) Cuatrec., comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Senecio yungasensis* Britton, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 19:264. 1892. TYPE: BOLIVIA. Rusby 1719 (HOLOTYPE: NY; Isotype: US!).

Pentacalia rosmarinifolia (Benth.) Cuatrec., comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Culcitium rosmarinifolium* Benth., Pl. Hartwegiana 207. 1845. TYPE: ECUADOR. "juxta Hacienda del Isco in ascensu montis Antisana," Hartweg 1152 (G [photo F, #28804], P!).

Senecio romerooides Cuatrec., Fieldiana, Bot. 27(1):45. 1950.

Pentacalia chulumanica (Cabrera) Cuatrec., comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Senecio chulumanicus* Cabrera, Hickenia 2(4):17-18. 1984. TYPE: BOLIVIA. Beck 4875 (LPB, SI).

Pentacalia polymera (Klatt) Cuatrec., Phytologia 49(3):257. 1981.

Diplostephium flavidum Badillo, Ernstia 31:1-2. 1985. TYPE: Tillet 747-993 (HOLOTYPE: MY; Isotypes: MYF, US!). New synonym.

Paragynoxys lopezii (Dillon & Sagástegui) Cuatrec., comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Gynoxys lopezii* Dillon & Sagástegui, Brittonia 40(2):223-225, fig. 2. 1988. TYPE: PERÚ. López & Sagástegui 8160 (HOLOTYPE: HUT; Isotype: F).

In this interesting species the heads are homogamous with few phyllaries and flowers (5), the corolla lobes are linear, cut to the base of the limb, the stilar branches are obtuse or conic, lacking the typical penicillate projection of *Gynoxys*, and the leaves are alternate. This combination of characters place the species in *Paragynoxys*. The species represents an extension of the known range of this northern Andean genus to Perú. The small leaves and habit of this species are at the end of a progressive reduction of size within the area of the genus, from western Venezuela, across Colombia, to Dep. Libertad in NW Perú.